

'New York Call' To Sue City for May Day Riots

Socialist Paper, Assailing Police Department, Takes Steps to Get Redress for 'Enright's Supineness'

Fighters Are Included

Complaints Dispatched to Secretaries of War and Navy About Many Raids

"The New York Call," the Socialist daily, whose new offices at Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, were raided during the May Day riots on Thursday by more than 200 sailors, soldiers and marines, announced yesterday that it will press for the prosecution of the ringleaders of the riots.

The announcement was made in a statement issued by the editor of "The Call," Charles W. Ervin. The effect of the riots was felt yesterday at the "Call" office and at the Rand School. At the school a squad of police was on duty all day, due to reports that another group of uniformed men were planning to repeat the raid.

Police Called Supine

In his announcement Mr. Ervin said: "The Call" does not intend to let this matter drop simply because the damage has been done and perhaps ended for the time. It intends to call upon the authorities to prosecute not only the men directly involved in the rioting on May Day, but also those higher up who incited them to this going.

"If the authorities fail to act in the matter after the proof has been submitted to them, the community will know that the outrages were possible only through the supineness of those who could have prevented them had they used the power supposed to be placed in their hands to protect citizens in the exercise of their rights."

It was also announced at the "Call" office that telegrams have been dispatched by the paper to the Secretaries of War and Navy, calling upon them to investigate the rioting here on May Day and take steps to prevent their repetition.

Girls Suffer Nervous Shock

Three girls, employed in the business office of "The New York Call," suffered from nervous shock as a result of the riot, it was announced last night. Miss Ruth Kinnaman, bookkeeper, it was stated, had been blinded as a result of the shock to her nervous system. Her physician, however, held out hope that she would recover and be able to return to work.

Another girl, Miss Lillian Popkin, and Miss Becky Johnson, both of whom are ill, were also mentioned.

Enright Blamed

Both at the "Call" office and the office of the Socialist Party, 7 East Fifteenth Street, it was declared by several that Thursday's rioting will be blamed to the "supineness" of Mayor Enright and a special committee of the party and steps will be taken to prosecute the guilty ones. Julius Gerhan, secretary of the Socialist Party, issued a statement in which he charged the rioting on the indifference of the Police Department and warned that the continuation of such disorders would lead to serious developments in the future. He said:

"The behavior of the soldiers and sailors on May first was a disgrace to New York City.

"It will not charge the individual policemen with failing to do their duty. I know that individual policemen will do their duty, but the policemen, guided by the spirit of their superiors, and the spirit emanating from Police Headquarters and from City Hall is such that the police do not know what to do. They cannot afford to offend their superiors and these in turn doubt that the men higher up in the department are not eager to proceed against the offenders.

Retaliation Hinted

"The police may have been caught unaware in one place, but when a mob goes from place to place in massed ranks, the police make no attempt to disperse or to break them up. All the newspapers seem to know the leaders of the mob and there is no attempt made to apprehend them, something is wrong somewhere.

"But the authorities are playing with fire. Those who give these tactics support because it is breaking up Socialist meetings and spreading Socialist propaganda, may find the mob some day burn and invade the Union League or similar clubs of the rich. This mob, becoming used to breaking heads with clubs and using fire, may find the mob some day burn and invade the Union League or similar clubs of the rich. This mob, becoming used to breaking heads with clubs and using fire, may find the mob some day burn and invade the Union League or similar clubs of the rich.

Machine Gunners With Motor Trucks Were Mobilized to Suppress May Day Riots

CLEVELAND, May 2.—It became known today that Federal troops, with two machine gun companies, equipped with motor trucks, were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress any disorder resulting from the Socialist May Day demonstration. In the event the police proved unable to cope with it.

Government authorities, increased over the Socialist demonstration and display of red flags which precipitated yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting element.

Joseph Bryant, thirty-eight, shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning.

The man shot yesterday afternoon was identified today as Samuel Pearlman.

Swift justice was meted out today in the cases of radicals arrested during the riots. Judge Howell imposed the severest sentences allowed by law, the first offender up being given two sentences of \$200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

Shortage of Sailors to Force

The Oregon Out of Navy

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Shortage of sailors in the Navy Department to place the famous battleship Oregon out of commission. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that if the battleship Oregon desired the government probably would turn the ship over to it, to be maintained for historical purposes without expense to the navy.

Editorial Called Foolish

At the Rand School and at the office of the Socialist party the editorial was condemned as "foolish and distinctly hypocritical." It was declared that the

"Freedom" group of anarchists have been repeatedly invited to stay out of the Rand School and were ultimately expelled.

"The editorial in 'Freedom' had nothing to do with us," said Algonquin Lee, director of the school. "We cannot be responsible for the utterances of impossible extremists. They are in no way connected with us."

Johannson Predicts 20,000 Will Strike For Mooney Cause

Anton Johannson, who presented the resolution for a five-day strike beginning July 4 in an attempt to free Thomas J. Mooney, at Thursday night's meeting in Madison Square Garden, left New York last night for Chicago. Before leaving he declined to make an estimate as to the number that would obey such a call.

"There'll be fifty times as many people quit as some people think," he said. "Some place the estimate at 400," he was told.

"All right," he replied, "that would mean 20,000. Those figures are as good as any, for no one knows how many will quit."

The plans of the Mooney group, as outlined at the Chicago conference of January 14, was for a one-day strike on July 4 in labor circles at the time this meant nothing, as few persons work on Independence Day anyway. In these circles the opinion prevailed yesterday that the five-day strike proposition meant little more, and that it was projected to gain more publicity for the Mooney cause.

"Mooney's case," said one of these, "is nothing helping by the methods of his friends to scare California into doing what on the record is the proper thing. Mooney has been hurt by the methods of those who use his case as a club, a line on which to hang every revolutionary doctrine ever heard of."

Chicago Judge Fines 12 May Day Rioters

Denounces 'Alienism'

CHICAGO, May 2.—Boishevien's red May Day fiasco ended rather dismally in the Maxwell Street court today when Judge John J. Haas imposed fines on a dozen or more radicals ranging from \$2 to \$25 for disorderly conduct.

After fining the defendants Judge Haas took occasion to remark that all but one of the offenders were aliens, who had stungled themselves during the late war by climbing into snags.

"Alienism is the curse of the age," said Judge Haas. "Congress ought to meet and draw up a law to rid the country of them. Give them a chance to become naturalized citizens, and if they don't accept it kick them out of the country. It's the only way to prevent the rioting and disorder that disgraced May Day in different parts of the country."

Soldiers Are Inclined Not to Press Charges Against the Police

Threats of charges against policemen accused of brutality in handling soldiers and sailor malcontents at the Madison Square Garden meeting Thursday evening had not materialized at Mayor Hylan's office at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Moreover, indications were that the service men, who felt they had been abused by the police that evening, have thought better of the situation and no charges will be filed. At least, this was the opinion of half a dozen soldiers who, denying they had participated in the affair, admitted intimate knowledge of the situation.

It was explained by one uniformed man that in order to press charges against the police who, he said, had been too free with their clubs and not discriminating enough in selecting the guilty one from among the innocent, it would be necessary for the soldier to admit that they had gone to the Garden seeking trouble. This, he said, few men would be willing to do because of the probable consequences.

"There is no doubt that many soldiers went down there expecting to roughhouse the Socialists," said a soldier who showed evidence of having been treated with little consideration himself. "They were looking for fight, and of course they have no right to complain because they got more than they bargained for."

Chief Inspector Daly said his men had taken only such measures as were necessary to keep the peace and that there was no evidence that the police had taken advantage of their opportunities to do injury to innocent bystanders, as some of the soldiers had charged was the case.

Soldiers and sailors found in the park at Union Square, who appeared to have a more intimate knowledge of the Garden activities than those elsewhere, said nobody had called upon them to go down to the Garden to join the mob, but that those who went appeared to have gone of their own volition. Some of their number said that the radical statements found in "The Call" were wrong somewhere.

Many soldiers and sailors had, indeed, been misled by the Mooney sympathizers, but that there had been no attempt to do anything but prevent the making of unpatriotic speeches there.

Troops Awaited Word to Aid Cleveland Police

CLEVELAND, May 2.—It became known today that Federal troops, with two machine gun companies, equipped with motor trucks, were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress any disorder resulting from the Socialist May Day demonstration. In the event the police proved unable to cope with it.

Government authorities, increased over the Socialist demonstration and display of red flags which precipitated yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting element.

Joseph Bryant, thirty-eight, shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning.

The man shot yesterday afternoon was identified today as Samuel Pearlman.

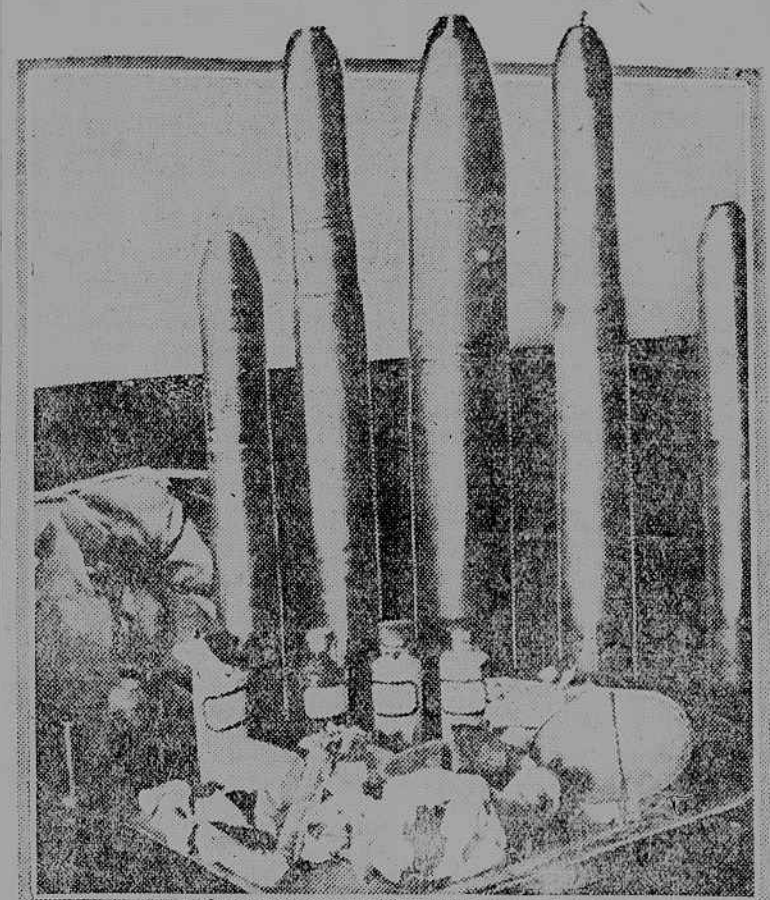
Swift justice was meted out today in the cases of radicals arrested during the riots. Judge Howell imposed the severest sentences allowed by law, the first offender up being given two sentences of \$200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

Shortage of Sailors to Force

The Oregon Out of Navy

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Shortage of sailors in the Navy Department to place the famous battleship Oregon out of commission. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that if the battleship Oregon desired the government probably would turn the ship over to it, to be maintained for historical purposes without expense to the navy.

EXPLOSIVES FOUND IN RAID



TNT, dynamite and gun cotton confiscated in the Baldwin Medical Institute, 135 West Forty-fifth Street, which caused the arrest of its head, Dr. Charles R. Baldwin.

Defence Body Urges States To Curb Reds

Society Convinced Federal Authorities Have Failed to Check the Spread of Revolutionary Doctrine

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Letters have been addressed to governors and other state officials by the American Defence Society, urging the states to enact legislation to cope with Bolshevism and radical Socialist activities.

The conviction that the Federal authorities had failed to pursue an offensive against the Reds caused the trustees of the society to appeal to the states for legal remedies to curb the revolutionary tendencies of the radicals.

Following is the text of a letter sent by the society to Governor W. L. Harding of Iowa:

"The American Defence Society very respectfully places before you a copy of a recent act of the State of New Hampshire, aimed against those trying to overthrow this government and the government of the several states by violence.

"You undoubtedly appreciate the situation created and the impetus afforded by the forces of disorder by a decision of the Federal government that its department for the enforcement of law cannot take any cognizance of these matters.

"The whole matter of suppressing open attempts to overthrow freedom and our national institutions has been thereby relegated to the state authorities. The situation calls for careful, intelligent and earnest consideration and action.

"With the utmost confidence we place these matters before you for your official consideration."

The New Hampshire Act

The New Hampshire law referred to by the American Defence Society provides that: "No persons shall congregated, assemble, organize or associate themselves together in any manner, for the purpose of advocating or encouraging, or when assembled, organized or associated for any purpose shall advocate or encourage, or in any public or private place advocate or encourage by any act or in any manner, or bring into this state, produce, produce, publish, distribute, or have in possession for distribution, any printed or written matter of any kind, including pictures, which so advocates, encourages or favors the overthrow of, or change in, the form of government of the United States or this state or any subdivision thereof, or the interference with any public or private right whatsoever, by force or any unlawful means or act of violence.

"No person shall do, or assist in the doing of, any act or thing which advocates, or tends to urge, incite, or encourage the violation of any of the laws of the United States or this state or any of the by-laws or ordinances of any town or city therein, now or hereafter in force."

Complaints are also being made that the Department of Labor is not aggressive enough in acting under the law to exclude and expel from the United States alien who are members of an anarchistic and similar classes, approved October 16, 1918.

Deportation Cases Cited

Attention is called to the fact that, although some fifty-seven aliens under deportation by the department were taken to New York two months ago, the only ones who have been deported were those who were glad to get free transportation to their native lands. Nineteen were paroled and nineteen resorted to habeas corpus proceedings. Yesterday's riots, today were considering steps to deport every foreign born person who participated on the side of the rioting element.

Joseph Bryant, thirty-eight, shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning.

The man shot yesterday afternoon was identified today as Samuel Pearlman.

Swift justice was meted out today in the cases of radicals arrested during the riots. Judge Howell imposed the severest sentences allowed by law, the first offender up being given two sentences of \$200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

Shortage of Sailors to Force

The Oregon Out of Navy

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Shortage of sailors in the Navy Department to place the famous battleship Oregon out of commission. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that if the battleship Oregon desired the government probably would turn the ship over to it, to be maintained for historical purposes without expense to the navy.

Editorial Called Foolish

At the Rand School and at the office of the Socialist party the editorial was condemned as "foolish and distinctly hypocritical." It was declared that the

"The New York Call," the Socialist daily, whose new offices at Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, were raided during the May Day riots on Thursday by more than 200 sailors, soldiers and marines, announced yesterday that it will press for the prosecution of the ringleaders of the riots.

The announcement was made in a statement issued by the editor of "The Call," Charles W. Ervin. The effect of the riots was felt yesterday at the "Call" office and at the Rand School. At the school a squad of police was on duty all day, due to reports that another group of uniformed men were planning to repeat the raid.

In his announcement Mr. Ervin said: "The Call" does not intend to let this matter drop simply because the damage has been done and perhaps ended for the time. It intends to call upon the authorities to prosecute not only the men directly involved in the rioting on May Day, but also those higher up who incited them to this going.

"If the authorities fail to act in the matter after the proof has been submitted to them, the community will know that the outrages were possible only through the supineness of those who could have prevented them had they used the power supposed to be placed in their hands to protect citizens in the exercise of their rights."

It was also announced at the "Call" office that telegrams have been dispatched by the paper to the Secretaries of War and Navy, calling upon them to investigate the rioting here on May Day and take steps to prevent their repetition.

Albany Strike Holding Back Victory Loan

Mimeograph Circulars Are Sent Out to Tell People of City of Events and of Total of Subscriptions

No Newspapers Issued

Building Trades Unions Are Also Out and \$1,000,000 Worth of Work Is Held Up

ALBANY, May 2.—The people of Albany were again without local newspapers to-day.

In addition to the walkout of the printers the city is undergoing one of the most serious building trades strikes it ever faced. Twenty-three hundred men are affected. They quit after the contractors refused to grant demands for more pay. As a result nearly \$1,000,000 worth of building is held up.

The employees of the electrical department of the Municipal Gas Company also have demanded more money. Negotiations are now on with the War Labor Board at Washington in an effort to keep them at work. Officials of the company said to-night they had made arrangements to meet an emergency.

Refused to Go Back

Barrett, of Indianapolis, vice-president of the International Typographical Union, is on the way here to settle the differences between the printers and the publishers. A message was sent from the International Union to-day, asking them to return to work and submit their grievances to arbitration. They unanimously refused. They say that not only the demand for increased pay is involved. The printers complain that the newspaper owners have put unfair conditions in the new agreement which would result in the weeding out of all the older men and the breaking up of the union. Under this proposed agreement they say the foremen of composing rooms would be under the complete control of the publishers rather than the union, and the men would not be given eight consecutive hours to work. They also insist that the publishers want to bring about a situation where they could permit men not members of the union to work in composing rooms.

The publishers, on the other hand, declare they have offered the men the same money the printers in Rochester are getting and that if the men have any objections to the proposed agreement the only fair way to meet it is by arbitration. The men refuse to arbitrate.

Retards Victory Loan

The failure of the newspapers to appear is seriously impeding the work of the Victory Loan. To notify the

people of the progress of the loan and of the fact that a "going circus" by noted aviators would be given in its interest in one of the city parks Sunday afternoon, it was necessary to circulate mimeographed bulletins.

The building trades strike includes the carpenters, who are demanding 80 cents an hour; masons, 90 cents; painters, 75 cents; electricians, 87½ cents; plumbers, 40 cents; lathers, 85 cents; laborers, 40 cents; roofers, 50 cents.

Negotiations had been going on between the builders and the men for weeks. The former declared a short time ago that they were in no position to grant the demands, and that if a strike was called it would hold up one of the greatest building booms Albany ever had.

Neither Chief William O'Leary nor Ray W. Finch, head of the "Red Squad" of the Department of Justice, would discuss the developments in the investigation they are making last night. All the available agents of the Department of Justice are working on the city, and that investigation would start to be made of their activities.

Mr. Swann indicated that he might look into the suggestions. Thus far the District Attorney's office has not been definitely asked to inquire into the bomb plots.

Labor Urges Punishment of Fighters for Raids

The Central Federated Union adopted a resolution last night at Labor Temple protesting against the "cowardly" attack of soldiers, sailors and marines upon the Mooney meeting held at Madison Square Garden Thursday night under its auspices.

Severe punishment by military authorities was urged, and it was suggested that the first task of the legislative committee which is to investigate Bolshevist propaganda should be to discover the instigators of such riots. Rudolph Modest, of the Clearmakers' Union, who suggested this clause, expressed the opinion that employers encouraged such violence, and in so doing were strengthening the cause of the Reds.

The police were praised for the vigilant guard they maintained, which, alone, it was said, prevented the loss of hundreds of lives.

Bomb Plot Feared

Destruction of Building Believed Due to Anarchists

BROWNVILLE, Penn., May 2.—An explosion, believed to have been caused by a bomb placed in the office of Burgess Charles H. Story, wrecked the municipal building and shattered windows for several blocks in the business district here early to-day. A score of prisoners, trapped in the jail in the basement of the building, a three-story brick structure, which collapsed over them, were rescued by firemen. Police and agents of the Department of Justice said they believed the explosion an anarchist May Day plot.

The blast aroused hundreds of persons from their beds, and cries of the prisoners whose escape was cut off by the wreckage attracted a large crowd to the scene.

Bomb Clew in Paper

The paper which was used for wrapping the packages containing the infernal machines was found yesterday to have been manufactured by Louis de Jones Company, 69 Duane Street. The manufacturers said that the paper which was of a fine grade used in covering perfume, jewelry and pill boxes, was only recently devised and that comparatively few orders for it had been filled. A list of the purchasers of the paper was furnished the police.

Officials of the Post Office Department were positive yesterday that all the infernal machines put in the mails had been found.

"The public need not worry any longer," said William E. Cochran, chief postal inspector. "Not a package in the mail bears any resemblance to a disguised bomb."

Mr. Cochran said the Federal authorities have absolutely no clue pointing to a solution of the crime. He said the finding of a finger print in one of the bombs had proven worthless, because the print was too imperfect. He did not think there was much to be hoped for in the finding of explosives in the Baldwin establishment.

Several facts are being held as well established by the postal authorities. These are:

The bombs and their wrappings were prepared with skill.

The printing of the fake Gimbel Brothers wrapper was done by an expert printer.

The typewritten address on each package which was pasted on the package was done by an experienced typist and on a typewriter in good condition.

"With so much evidence in our hands we do not feel that it is possible for the criminals to escape," said Mr. Cochran. "The mystery certainly will be cleared up."

The postmaster at Americas, Ga., reported to Washington yesterday that he was holding up a "mysterious looking" package with marking of Gimbel Brothers. He asked for instructions. It developed that the package contained a child's watch which had been sent to Gimbel Brothers for repairs.

Federal authorities are satisfied that the infernal machines were not constructed here. According to the

TNT Found, Doctor Held In Bomb Case

Mimeograph Circulars Are Sent Out to Tell People of City of Events and of Total of Subscriptions

No Newspapers Issued

Building Trades Unions Are Also Out and \$1,000,000 Worth of Work Is Held Up

ALBANY, May 2.—The people of Albany were again without local newspapers to-day.

In addition to the walkout of the printers the city is undergoing one of the most serious building trades strikes it ever faced. Twenty-three hundred men are affected. They quit after the contractors refused to grant demands for more pay. As a result nearly \$1,000,000 worth of building is held up.

The employees of the electrical department of the Municipal Gas Company also have demanded more money. Negotiations are now on with the War Labor Board at Washington in an effort to keep them at work. Officials of the company said to-night they had made arrangements to meet an emergency.

Refused to Go Back

Barrett, of Indianapolis, vice-president of the International Typographical Union, is on the way here to settle the differences between the printers and the publishers. A message was sent from the International Union to-day, asking them to return to work and submit their grievances to arbitration. They unanimously refused. They say that not only the demand for increased pay is involved. The printers complain that the newspaper owners have put unfair conditions in the new agreement which would result in the weeding out of all the older men and the breaking up of the union. Under this proposed agreement they say the foremen of composing rooms would be under the complete control of the publishers rather than the union, and the men would not be given eight consecutive hours to work. They also insist that the publishers want to bring about a situation where they could permit men not members of the union to work in composing rooms.

The publishers, on the other hand, declare they have offered the men the same money the printers in Rochester are getting and that if the men have any objections to the proposed agreement the only fair way to meet it is by arbitration. The men refuse to arbitrate.

Retards Victory Loan

The failure of the newspapers to appear is seriously impeding the work of the Victory Loan. To notify the

people of the progress of the loan and of the fact that a "going circus" by noted aviators would be given in its interest in one of the city parks Sunday afternoon, it was necessary to circulate mimeographed bulletins.

The building trades strike includes the carpenters, who are demanding 80 cents an hour; masons, 90 cents; painters, 75 cents; electricians, 87½ cents; plumbers, 40 cents; lathers, 85 cents; laborers, 40 cents; roofers, 50 cents.

Negotiations had been going on between the builders and the men for weeks. The former declared a short time ago that they were in no position to grant the demands, and that if a strike was called it would hold up one of the greatest building booms Albany ever had.

Neither Chief William O'Leary nor Ray W. Finch, head of the "Red Squad" of the Department of Justice, would discuss the developments in the investigation they are making last night. All the available agents of the Department of Justice are working on the city, and that investigation would start to be made of their activities.

Mr. Swann indicated that he might look into the suggestions. Thus far the District Attorney's office has not been definitely asked to inquire into the bomb plots.

Labor Urges Punishment of Fighters for Raids

The Central Federated Union adopted a resolution last night at Labor Temple protesting against the "cowardly" attack of soldiers, sailors and marines upon the Mooney meeting held at Madison Square Garden Thursday night under its auspices.

Severe punishment by military authorities was urged, and it was suggested that the first task of the legislative committee which is to investigate Bolshevist propaganda should be to discover the instigators of such riots. Rudolph Modest, of the Clearmakers' Union, who suggested this clause, expressed the opinion that employers encouraged such violence, and in so doing were strengthening the cause of the Reds.

The police were praised for the vigilant guard they maintained, which, alone, it was said, prevented the loss of hundreds of lives.

Bomb Plot Feared

Destruction of Building Believed Due to Anarchists

BROWNVILLE, Penn., May 2.—An explosion, believed to have been caused by a bomb placed in the office of Burgess Charles H. Story, wrecked the municipal building and shattered windows for several blocks in the business district here early to-day. A score of prisoners, trapped in the jail in the basement of the building, a three-story brick structure, which collapsed over them, were rescued by firemen. Police and agents of the Department of Justice said they believed the explosion an anarchist May Day plot.

The blast aroused hundreds of persons from their beds, and cries of the prisoners whose escape was cut off by the wreckage attracted a large crowd to the scene.

Bomb Clew in Paper

The paper which was used for wrapping the packages containing the infernal machines was found yesterday to have been manufactured by Louis de Jones Company, 69 Duane Street. The manufacturers said that the paper which was of a fine grade used in covering perfume, jewelry and pill boxes, was only recently devised and that comparatively few orders for it had been filled. A list of the purchasers of the paper was furnished the police.

Officials of the Post Office Department were positive yesterday that all the infernal machines put in the mails had been found.

"The public need not worry any longer," said William E. Cochran, chief postal inspector. "Not a package in the mail bears any resemblance to a disguised bomb."

Mr. Cochran said the Federal authorities have absolutely no clue pointing to a solution of the crime. He said the finding of a finger print in one of the bombs had proven worthless, because the print was too imperfect. He did not think there was much to be hoped for in the finding of explosives in the Baldwin establishment.

Several facts are being held as well established by the postal authorities. These are:

The bombs and their wrappings were prepared with skill.

The printing of the fake Gimbel Brothers wrapper was done by an expert printer.

The typewritten address on each package which was pasted on the package was done by an experienced typist and on a typewriter in good condition.

"With so much evidence in our hands we do not feel that it is possible for the criminals to escape," said Mr. Cochran. "The mystery certainly will be cleared up."

The postmaster at Americas, Ga., reported to Washington yesterday that he was holding up a "mysterious looking" package with marking of Gimbel Brothers. He asked for instructions. It developed that the package contained a child's watch which had been sent to Gimbel Brothers for repairs.

Federal authorities are satisfied that the infernal machines were not constructed here. According to the

ory on which the Federal investigators are working, the bombs were constructed in an eastern state and brought into New York by trusted messengers.

What inspired the sending of the bombs could not be ascertained, but a reliable Federal authority informed The Tribune last night that the whole mystery would be solved and a number of arrests made within the next forty-eight hours. This official, who is in close touch with Washington, stated that the Federal operatives are investigating a certain group of radicals who have headquarters in the East. These men are associated with leading I. W. W. agitators and leaders, and files on most of them are already in the hands of the departments of Justice and Immigration.

Neither Chief William O'Leary nor Ray W. Finch, head of the "Red Squad" of the Department of Justice, would discuss the developments in the investigation they are making last night. All the available agents of the Department of Justice are working on the city, and that investigation would start to be made of their activities.

Mr. Swann indicated that he might look into the suggestions. Thus far the District Attorney's office has not been definitely asked to inquire into the bomb plots.

Labor Urges Punishment of Fighters for Raids

The Central Federated Union adopted a resolution last night at Labor Temple protesting against the "cowardly" attack of soldiers, sailors and marines upon the Mooney meeting held at Madison Square Garden Thursday night under its auspices.

Severe punishment by military authorities was urged, and it was suggested that the first task of the legislative committee which is to investigate Bolshevist propaganda should be to discover the instigators of such riots. Rudolph Modest, of the Clearmakers' Union, who suggested this clause, expressed the opinion that employers encouraged such violence, and in so doing were strengthening the cause of the Reds.

The police were praised for the vigilant guard they maintained, which, alone, it was said, prevented the loss of hundreds of lives.